

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETING  
MAY 3, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 8:45 a.m.

Senator Floyd R. Lamb was in the chair.

PRESENT: Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman  
Senator Eugene V. Echols  
Senator Norman D. Glaser  
Senator Norman Ty Hilbrecht  
Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson  
Senator C. Clifton Young

OTHERS: Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Deputy, Fiscal Analysis  
Howard Barrett, Budget Director  
Cy Ryan, UPI  
Ray Crosby, Legislative Chairman, Disabled American  
Veterans  
Jim Lien, Taxation Department  
Russ McDonald, Washoe County  
John Vergiels, Assemblyman  
Gary Milligan, Assessor's Office, Clark County  
Jim Costa, Deputy Superintendent, Dept. of Education  
Hale Bennett, Chief, Data Processing, DMV  
Howard Hill, Director, Department of Motor Vehicles  
John Meder, Parks Administrator  
Joyce Woodhouse, NSEA  
Bob Best, Executive Secretary, Nevada State School  
Boards' Association

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Crosby to speak.

A.B. 622: Reduces property taxes; reducing tax exemptions for partly disabled veterans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Mr. Crosby said that after amendments in the Assembly, it was referred to Senate Taxation who further amended the bill. After these actions, the fiscal impact is now only \$73,000. Out of this, the impact to the State of Nevada is \$4,380. The counties pick up the balance of the impact. There will be approximately 1,000 disabled veterans eligible.

The primary impact is absorbed by the counties, and to date no county official has testified against the bill. They started out with this bill asking for all the disabled veterans who were rated in the State of Nevada, but many were cut off. The original budget was around \$400,000. He requested that the Senate Finance Committee pass the bill; he said they felt they had been whacked just a little bit.

Senator Young questioned the statement that Nevada ranked last of all states in benefits to all veterans. He said he felt they had had some good benefits.

Mr. Crosby said he had figures from the U.S. Senate Veterans Affairs Committee to substantiate the statement. He listed the benefits that other states gave to veterans.

Mr. Lien spoke next. He said it was sometimes rather difficult to get statistics from the Veterans Administration. He said he had some which he thought were reasonable. He agreed that 1,018 persons would be eligible under the bill as amended. He said they were highly aware that out of that number very few probably owned property. They believed that about 50% of those in the 60% and 70% bracket would be property owners and 20% of the 80% and 90%; and they know for a fact that 7% of the 100% are now taking a course in provisions under 361.091. When that is computed out, using the state average tax rate of \$4.16, they found it was costing \$73,000 impact as the bill is now written.

Mr. Milligan said his office was the one who wrote the original bill. The Assessor's Office administers the Veterans exemptions, and looking these exemptions over, last year in Clark County they had only about 12 veterans in Clark County that were eligible for benefits under this program as it is now. To be eligible for this program now, they have to have 100% disability because of the stringent requirements. They felt that more veterans deserved some type of benefits. He said the Clark County Assessor's Office was definitely behind this bill.

Senator Lamb asked why the Assessor's Office would sponsor a bill of this type.

Mr. Milligan said it was because they administer the program. It seemed that there were inequities and they receive many calls for information and they felt they should try to make more veterans eligible for benefits.

Mr. McDonald said he had looked at the first fiscal impact and it was almost a minimal amount, especially when you get down to this percentage base.

A.B. 747: Creates special committee to study professional licensing of public school teachers.

Mr. Vergiels spoke on this bill and said the study was recommended to try to improve the teaching in public schools. He elaborated on this concept and spoke of the program to constitute a basic step toward licensure of public school teachers to improve the quality of classroom teaching.

Senator Gibson asked if there were other states that were licensed. Mr. Vergiels said that New York is studying it right now. He explained the reasons for the membership of the special committee.

Mr. Costa read from a prepared statement, copy attached.

Senator Gibson asked if they would still have certification if they had registration. Mr. Vergiels explained his thinking on this. The subject was discussed at length. Senator Gibson said he had two concerns about these studies, based on some he had worked on in the past; one was the step increases for teachers based on how much training they had beyond the Bachelor's Degree, where they seemed to concentrate on education courses as such. He said he believed that people can prepare themselves better in their field. He cited the trauma of those who have these examinations for licensure, as passing the bar; he said he would hate to have this extend into the teaching profession.

Miss Woodhouse spoke next and said her organization supported the bill. She felt that children were not progressing in school in the manner they would like to see them progress. They felt the bill would be a positive step in finding out what was wrong, what could be better provided in the schools through the teachers. She cited the parts of the bill which they felt would accomplish these results.

Senator Hilbrecht said he shared Senator Gibson's concern with licensure.

Mr. Best said the School Boards' Association was not opposed to the study, as any time there is an opportunity to possibly upgrade teachers or education in Nevada, they cannot oppose that. They are, however, not advocates of the bill. They are satisfied with the present method of certification and the present methods

and procedures for upgrading certification such as S.B. 118 which was passed this session and the study that the certification committee is making at the present time.

S.B. 199: Provides procedure on failure to appear in court on traffic citation.

Mr. McDonald spoke on this bill and the suggested amendments, copy attached. He answered questions from the Committee on the amendments.

Mr. Hill said they had some suggestions: In subsection 2, line 1, after the word "suspend" insert "without a hearing". They are concerned that this be clear in the bill because of a Supreme Court case some years ago which required that states had to provide a hearing prior to suspension.

In subsection 2, line 2, after the word "license" insert the word "indefinitely", because in another section of the statute it indicates that a license suspension can be only up to one year unless indicated by law.

Senator Hilbrecht said that the proper place for this would be on line 1, after "shall" and before "suspend", insert "indefinitely".

Mr. Hill said in subsection 4, the word "reinstatement" should be placed before the first word "fees".

He listed the procedures that would be followed under the section. He felt there was a problem because upon receipt of a letter advising a driver of his license suspension, he would go directly to the court and take care of the citation and then the court would advise DMV. He felt there was not enough time lapse for the person to send in his drivers' license.

Ways of handling this problem were discussed. The court could return his drivers' license, collecting the fee for the state for reinstatement.

Mr. Hill thought the fee listed should be \$10 not \$5. He felt there would be problems in the state getting its money back unless they put the responsibility on the court to collect the \$10. He estimated the program would cost \$175,000 total, the first biennium. That would include personnel, postage; the law requires that a suspension order must be sent out by certified mail.

Senator Wilson said he felt the department ought to justify the \$10 fee.

Senator Young said he had problems with asking a J.P. to collect the fees because many of them do not have secretaries and he felt there would be delays. He said he understood the record-keeping in these offices isn't always the greatest. He was concerned with a time lag.

Mr. Hill said that was a problem, the delay. The Committee discussed this and made suggestions as to how this might be handled efficiently with the least cost.

Mr. McDonald said that in the larger counties you have rather sophisticated systems and that is where the bulk of the "no-shows" occur. People had to remit out of the Justice Court anyway when they are charged with a violation of NRS; he felt it was just another breakdown for the state money to be included and remitted on a regular basis to be deposited to the state account.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETING

MAY 3, 1977

PAGE FOUR

Mr. McDonald felt it was a state responsibility and even if they just get it started, they may get some answers.

Mr. Hill said that the original concept of the bill was workable. If that bill were amended and if the beginning date was made flexible so they could do it with their present staff, it might not go into effect on January of 1978, but if it could be made flexible to a time that the department could be geared up on the computer, he felt this might be a way.

Originally it was planned, when a person did not appear in court, the court would notify DMV, the computer would kick out a letter saying that the driver's license would not be renewed until the department received the clearance from the court. That way the court could collect the money for the department, they could send it in because there would not be the problem of the person being without the driver's license. If a person did not go to court, the department would catch it when the person came in to renew their driver's license.

Senator Young said he liked that idea; it started slowly. He was bothered about getting into the other plan so late in the session; if they went with this idea they could start to get a handle on it and if it is not satisfactory, they could go with something stronger the next time.

Mr. Hill said this was the original idea of the Judge's Association. But the only reason they backed away from this was because they couldn't come up with the front money.

Senator Gibson asked if they thought as they got into it more, would they not need the front money.

Mr. Hill said the state would be assured of getting the money back.

Senator Gibson asked them to bring in some language that would do that to the Committee.

PARK LAND ACQUISITION: Mr. Meder said that in the last session of the Legislature, authorization was given to Parks to appraise some property throughout the state.

He gave a memo to the Committee listing the properties that were authorized for appraisal, that had been appraised, that are in existing parks. He said he had left out one area from an existing park that was appraised, the Oliver Ranch in Clark County, and there were two other parcels that were appraised that were not existing parks. They would be an expansion of the system, the Brunswick Canyon property and the Fort Schellbourne area. These are not included because they would be a new park being developed. He gave the Committee a copy of the report, copy attached.

He went through the report with the Committee and said they end up with a total of appraisals of about \$1.137 million. He suggested a 20% contingency be allowed which would give them flexibility to meet changing property values. He answered questions from the Committee relative to various areas.

Senator Gibson said what they needed was a concurrent resolution on the sections that were needed. Mr. Sparks said he would have the resolution drawn up with \$1.365 million in a lump sum, with the park areas identified, with authorization to have future areas in Lahontan appraised, to be purchased from the balance of the funds.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETING  
MAY 3, 1977  
PAGE FIVE

Senator Gibson so moved; Senator Wilson seconded and the motion carried, 6-0. Senator Hilbrecht was not present.

Senator Lamb said he had an amendment at hand that pertained to John Gamble. Senator Lamb said he was a decent person and when he was a deputy, this Committee especially, leaned on him all the time. He had never lied to the Committee, he works hard, he manages a lot of money and a lot of people; he has been in public employment for thirty years; he has spent fifteen years in the Department of Education. He has been Superintendent for almost two years and he was the Deputy for seven years. Senator Lamb asked that the Committee give him the same raise that they gave the other people. Senator Glaser so moved; Senator Wilson seconded and the motion carried, 6-0, with Senator Hilbrecht not present.

A.B. 747: Creates special committee to study professional licensing of public school teachers.

Senator Young said he felt this bill should be studied in committee. He moved that it be indefinitely postponed; Senator Echols seconded and the motion carried. Senator Gibson said he had serious reservations about getting into professional licensing of school teachers.

A.B. 622: Reduces property tax exemptions for partly disabled veterans.

Senator Glaser moved the bill do pass; Senator Young seconded and the motion carried.

Senator Glaser said if this Legislature was ever going to get out, he felt they had to quit hearing bills. The suggestion was adopted with enthusiasm. Discussion followed on how this could best be accomplished. It was agreed that they would finish with the bills that were pending and pertinent bills pertaining to budget and appropriations.

It was agreed that the following morning would be the last day of hearing any new material. Any further material to be presented to the Committee would be at the discretion of the Chairman.

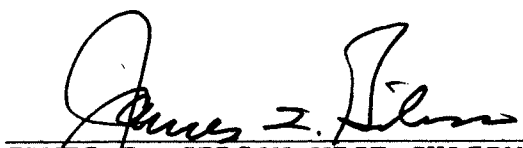
Senator Lamb announced the Committee would meet at 8:30 a.m. the following day.

The meeting adjourned at 10:25 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

  
MURIEL P. MOONEY SECRETARY

APPROVED BY:

  
JAMES I. GIBSON VICE CHAIRMAN FOR  
FLOYD R. LAMB CHAIRMAN

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS;

AB622, IS A BILL ALLOWING DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS A PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL DISABILITY.

AFTER AMENDING AND ELIMANATING THOSE WHO ARE 10 % AND 20% DISABLED, AB 622 PASSED THE ASSEMBLY WITH A VOTE OF 36 TO 0. IT WAS THEN REFERRED TO SENATE TAXATION WHO ELIMINATED THOSE 30%, 40% AND 50% DISABLED.

BECAUSE SHE HAS SAILED SOME ROUGH SEAS, I WONDER IF WE COULD RE-CHRISTEN THIS BILL AND CALL IT THE U.S.S. AB622?

THE U.S.S. AB622 WAS CONCEIVED AND WRITTEN BY MR. JEAN DUTTON, CLARK COUNTY ASSESSOR. ALL DAV'S IN NEVADA ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL TO MR. DUTTON FOR THIS BILL. IT OFFERS A FAR MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS BASED ENTIRELY ON DISABILITY.

SINCE NEVADA DOES RANK LAST OF ALL STATES IN BENEFITS TO ALL VETERANS, WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE PASSAGE OF THIS BILL THIS SESSION.

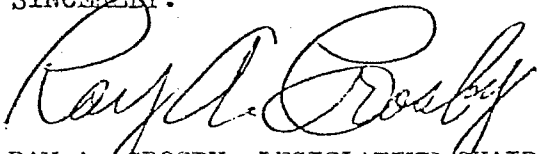
BEING REALISTIC WE ARE AWARE THAT TIME IS GROWING SHORT AND DO NOT WISH TO JEOPARDISE PASSAGE BY TRYING TO RETRIEVE ANYTHING LOST. THERE APPEARS TO BE A NEED IN THE WISDOM OF THIS LEGISLATURE TO DELETE THOSE LESS SERIOUSLY DISABLED. HOWEVER WE FEEL IF THIS NEED MUST STAND, WE WOULD MAKE THE 50% ELIGIBLE ALSO. ANYONE RATED 50% OR MORE BY THE V.A. IS SEVERELY DISABLED.

IF BY ASKING TO RE-INSTATE 50% RATINGS, WE WOULD SCUTTLE THE USS AB622, THEN WE WOULD BE ELATED TO HAVE IT PASSED AS NOW AMENDED.

THE FISCAL IMPACT IS A TOTAL OF ONLY \$73,000.00. IMPACT TO NEVADA IS \$4,380.00. IMPACT TO THE COUNTIES IS \$68,620.00. APPROXIMATELY 1018 DAV'S ARE ELIGIBLE. THE PRIMARY IMPACT IS ABSORBED BY THE COUNTIES. TO DATE NO COUNTY OFFICIAL IN HAS TESTIFIED AGAINST THIS BILL.

IN CLOSING WE THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD. WE PRAY IN YOUR WISDOM YOU WILL PASS USS AB622 FROM COMMITTEE SO THAT SHE CAN SAIL THROUGH THE REMAINING LEGISLATIVE PROCESS.

SINCERELY:



RAY A. CROSBY, LEGISLATIVE CHAIRMAN  
DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS  
DEPARTMENT OF NEVADA  
5935 LEON DR.  
SUN VALLEY, NEVADA 89431

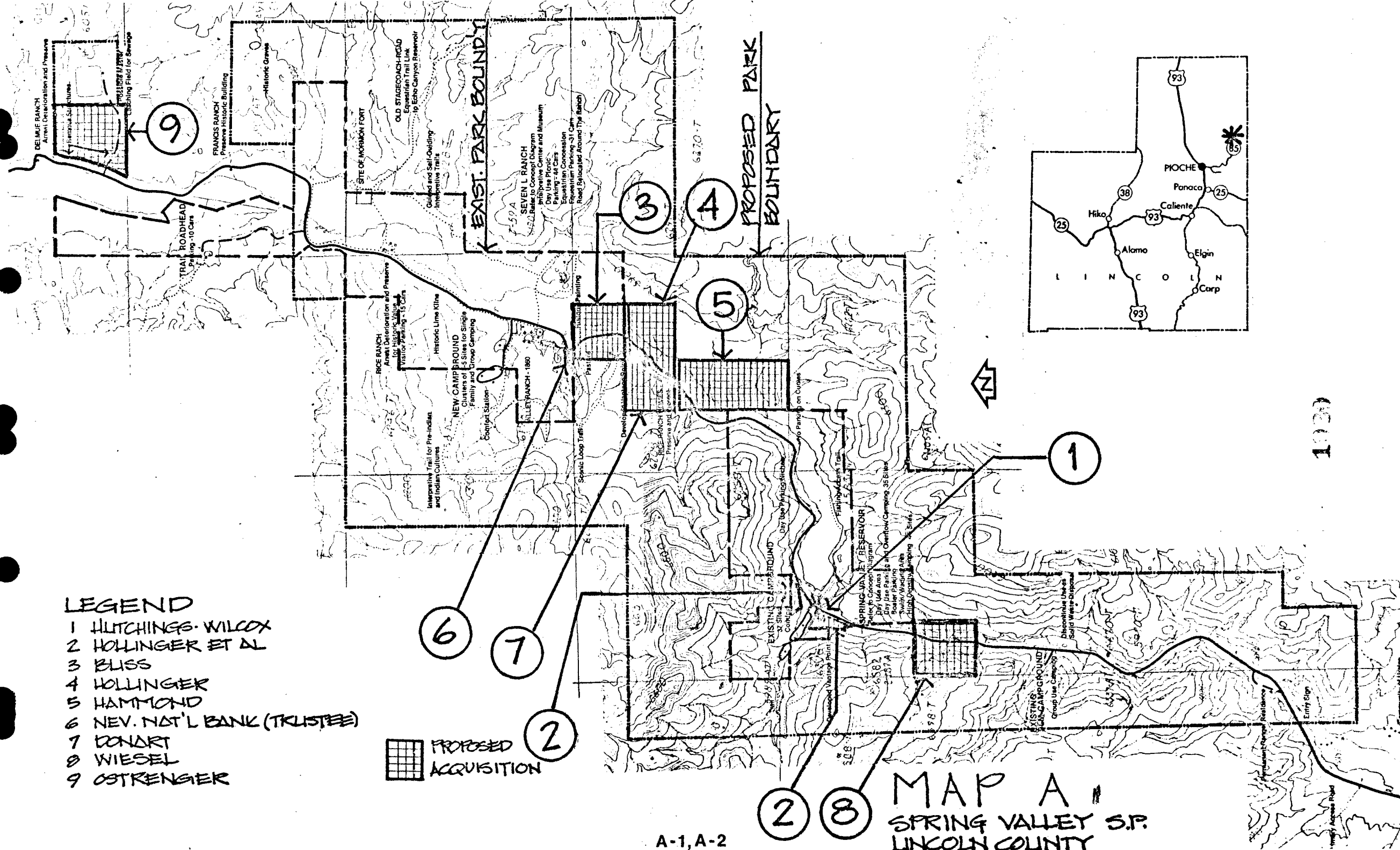
**LEGEND**

- 1 HUTCHINGS-WILCOX
- 2 HOLLINGER ET AL
- 3 BLISS
- 4 HOLLINGER
- 5 HAMMOND
- 6 NEV. NAT'L BANK (TRUSTEE)
- 7 DONART
- 8 WIESEL
- 9 OSTRENGER



A-1,A-2

**MAP A  
SPRING VALLEY S.P.  
LINCOLN COUNTY**



1029

PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK

(Appraisal Reports - Adams)

1. Hutchings and Wilcox

This property is located adjacent to the campground by the dam at Eagle Valley Reservoir. It is within a few feet of existing campsites. The topo is relatively level next to the campsites, then rises very steeply to the south. The vegetative cover consists of sagebrush and pinion/juniper. The potential of private enterprise within the campground would be detrimental to camping experience.

2. Hollinger, et.al.

These two properties owned by the Hollingers are adjacent to the same campground; however, these parcels are more rugged and have less potential for either private or public development. It is also covered with sagebrush and pinion/junipers. The campground, these two parcels, and the Hutchings/Wilcox property, sits in a small break in very rugged terrain overlooking the reservoir. Although development is not practical, acquisition of the parcel will insure that campers will enjoy the scenic quality of the area for years to come.

3. Bliss

This 40-acre parcel lies about a half-mile beyond the upper end of Eagle Valley Reservoir. It is pasture land, presently used for grazing. It is watered by a stream, Meadow Valley Wash, which runs south through Spring Valley. It is an inholding within the proposed park boundary. It is on the flat as the valley opens up to the north. Although the present use of the land has not created a problem, the potential for commercial and fishing club use, road modification, law enforcement, and operation and maintenance problems are causes for concern.

4. Hollinger

This 50-acre parcel is also pasture land, lying adjacent to the Bliss property. The general land description, problems, and concerns are the same as outlined for the Bliss property.

5. Hammond

This property lies immediately at the upper end of the reservoir where Meadow Valley Wash runs into the lake. It has a high water table and often parts of it are marshy. It is pasture land used for grazing. There is a potential problem with cattle grazing in the area just above the reservoir. Cattle cause a high coliform count which may be a problem since this is a reservoir used for fishing, swimming, and boating. The same general concerns expressed at the Bliss property apply to this parcel.



PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK (Cont'd)

6. Nevada National Bank (Trustee)

This is a small 3-acre parcel along the west side of the main valley road. It is primary pasture land. This parcel is completely surrounded by State Park and BLM land and is near the park headquarters. Since it is adjacent to the administrative and public use centers, commercial or private development would not be compatible with the primary value of the park.

7. Donart

This 30 acres on the west side of the park road is a V-shaped area of flat land, partially cleared of sagebrush. On the flat is an old stone house made from rock quarried in the valley. It is being used as an occasional weekend cabin. Surrounding the small flat area are multi-colored eroded bluffs which are very picturesque. We understand that this is part of the same strata as Bryce and Zion National Parks in Utah. There is a small spring on the property up in these bluffs. The potential problems and concerns are the same as indicated on the Bliss property. Since it is on the west side of the road, it is not primary pasture land. It is recommended to be purchased for its historic and scenic values.

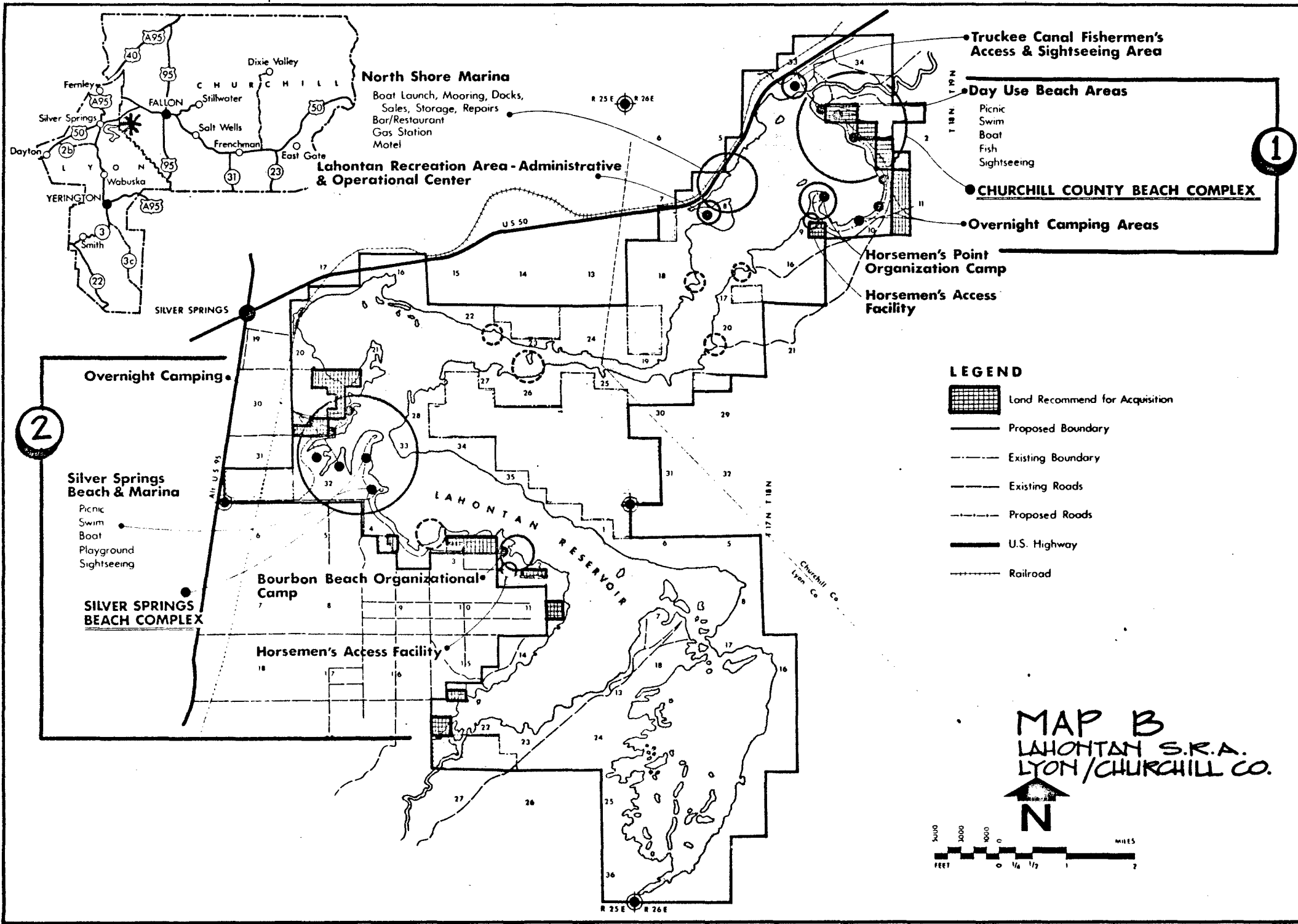
8. Wiesel

This 40-acre parcel is rugged mountain terrain standing nearly perpendicular throughout. It lies about 1/4-mile below the dam. The main paved access through the park has been built across one corner of the property. It rises in elevation from 5,710 to 6,300'. It is primarily rock, with a few willows in the low spot near the creek, to a few pinion/junipers scattered to the top. It has no development potential. Its value to the Park System is because it is part of the wall of the narrow canyon entrance to the reservoir. It is surrounded by BLM land.

9. Ostrenger

This is a parcel detached from the existing park, but within the proposed park boundaries. It is about three miles above the upper end of the reservoir. It lies on the upward sloping east side of the valley and has a sagebrush cover. Its value for public use lies in its soil capacity, rather than its value above the ground. It is the only area near the park that can be used as a sanitary leach field with only minimal impact on the environment.

1032



1033

PRIORITY 2

LAHONTAN STATE RECREATION AREA

CHURCHILL BEACH AREA

(Appraisal Report - Hewitt)

Pacific Southwest Financial Corporation

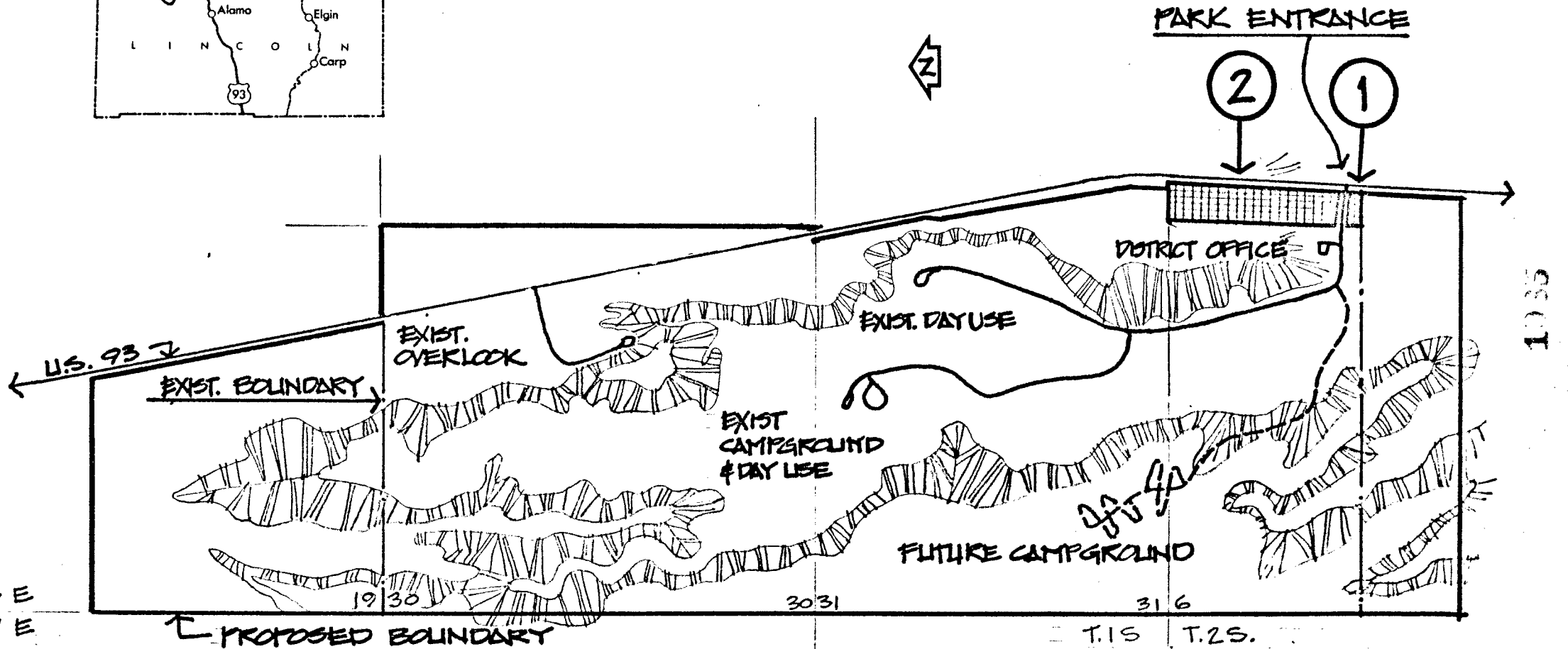
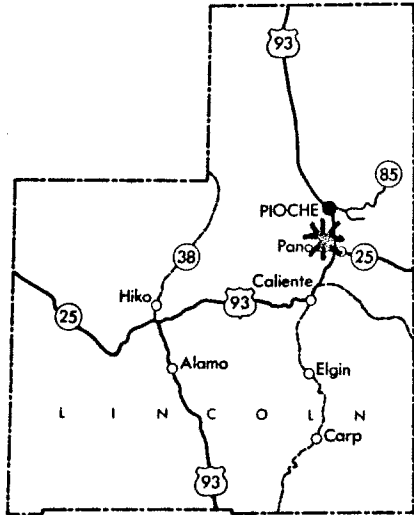
This corporation owns large parcels of land near the north and east sides of Lake Lahontan. The property proposed to be purchased includes approximately 500 acres, as outlined on Map B, immediately adjacent to the dam and the reservoir. Part of the land on the reservoir is already being used by weekenders for boat launching, camping, swimming, and beach activities. From the dam to Horseman's Point (one of the most popular areas on the Churchill side), the main access road crosses private property seven times. The potential of road closure by the owners is of critical concern relative to operation, maintenance, law enforcement and the numerous access points from the private parcel. No permanent utilities, including water, power, telephone, or permanent pavement surface could be cost-shared by federal agencies unless we could work out a 25-year lease agreement.

SILVER SPRINGS AREA

(Appraisal Report - Johnson)

67 Parcels

There are 67 parcels under various ownerships around the Silver Springs side of Lahontan. They range in size from a small subdivision lot to several acres. They are all, except for five 10-acre parcels, within the proposed park boundary. The 67 parcels we have chosen for immediate acquisition are all directly on the reservoir, have access roads or utility corridors going through them, or are scheduled for high intensity recreation development and use such as campgrounds, picnic sites, swimming beach, and boating facilities. We are having difficulties with the thousands of people at Lahontan on weekends and relatively few facilities. A few of these parcels have large cottonwoods on them and are scheduled primarily for campground use. Most of the rest of the parcels are covered with scatterings of sagebrush. These are needed for roads, utilities, management, access control, and law enforcement. To be able to provide these would be a major boon to Nevada recreationists.



MAP D  
 CATHEDRAL GORGE S.P.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY

PRIORITY 4

CATHEDRAL GORGE STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

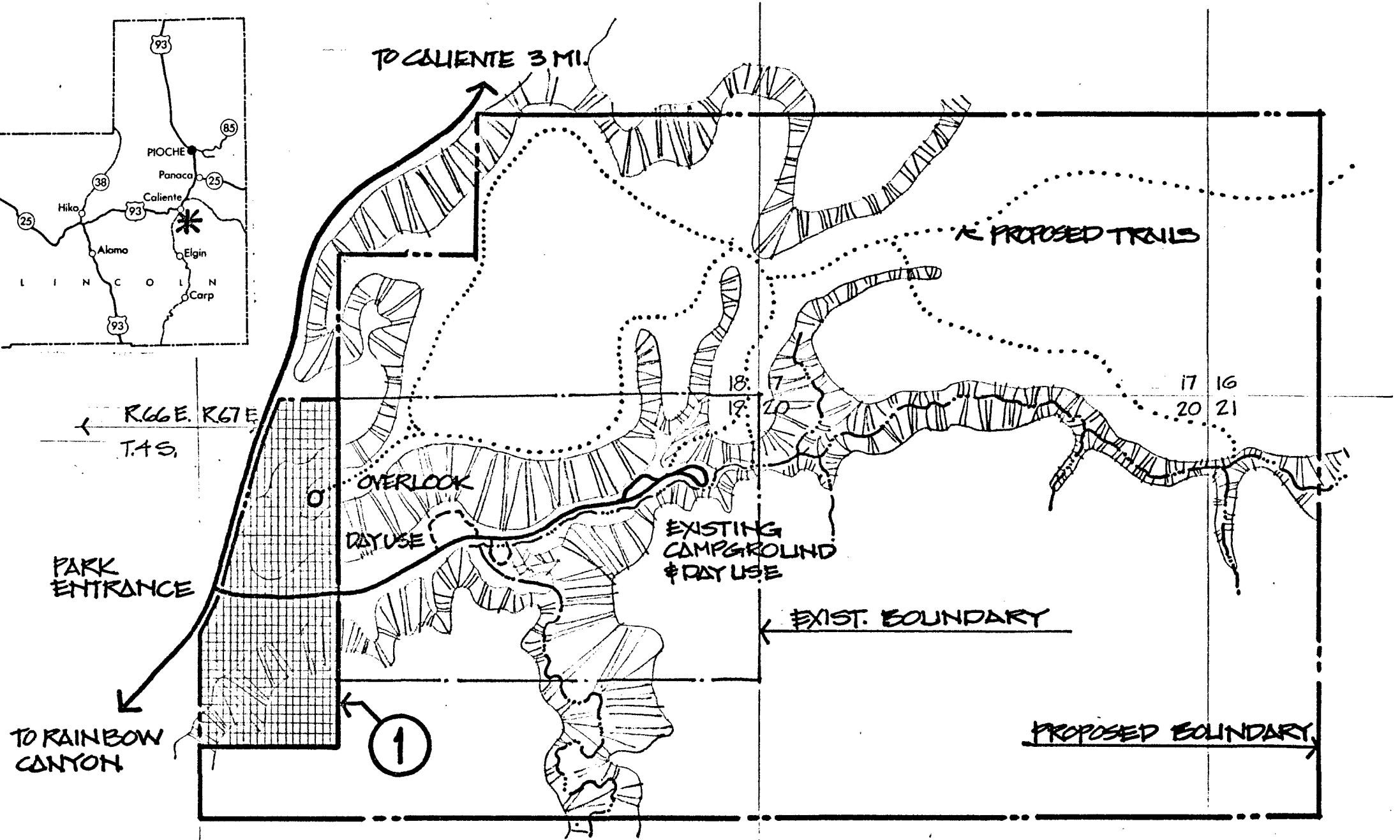
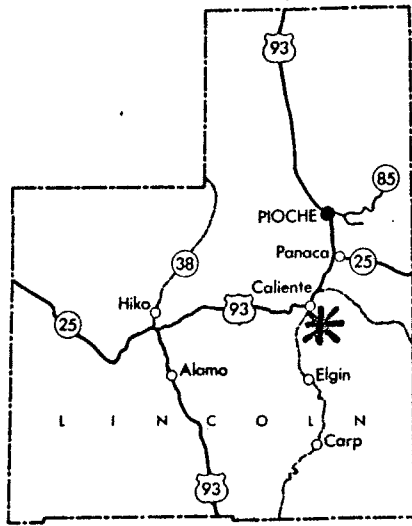
Setzer

This 3-acre parcel is on the south side of the entrance road to Cathedral Gorge. It fronts on Highway 93, between Caliente and Pioche. It is partially developed as a residence with a small barn-type garage. The land on this south side of the road is flat and suited for visitor's facilities sometime in the future. We propose purchase because the current residential use is incompatible at the entrance to the park. The present owners are not maintaining the house or grounds and park visitors have complained about the area, assuming that it is part of the park. Litter blowing in to the park from the private parcel creates a major maintenance problem. It is literally being converted to an eyesore and a junk yard.

Horlacher

This is a long, thin sagebrush covered piece of property between Highway 93 right-of-way and the State Park boundary. It is 21 acres on a rise above the road. Part of it contains the 1874 Bullionville Cemetery. It's potential use by a private owner is limited because of the cemetery. Proposed use would be as a buffer between the road and the park.

1036



1037



MAP E  
 KERSHAW-RYAN S.P.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY

PRIORITY 5

KERSHAW-RYAN STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Summa Corporation

The proposed acquisition includes a 74-acre parcel at the canyon entrance to Kershaw-Ryan State Park just south of Caliente. The Meadow Valley Wash Road crosses the mouth of this canyon as it heads towards Las Vegas. The mouth of the canyon is a relatively flat, alluvial fan with high cliffs on either side. The property includes this flat area, the cliffs, and some rugged terrain on top. The flat area in the canyon mouth was planted to a crop last year. The value for park use is maintaining the natural character of the mouth of the small canyon up to the end, instead of the upper two-thirds that we have now. Summa owns a large part of this area of the valley, of which the Kershaw-Ryan State Park Canyon is a spur. This piece, that we are asking to purchase from Summa, is only a small parcel lying east of the main road from their other holdings.

PRIORITY 6

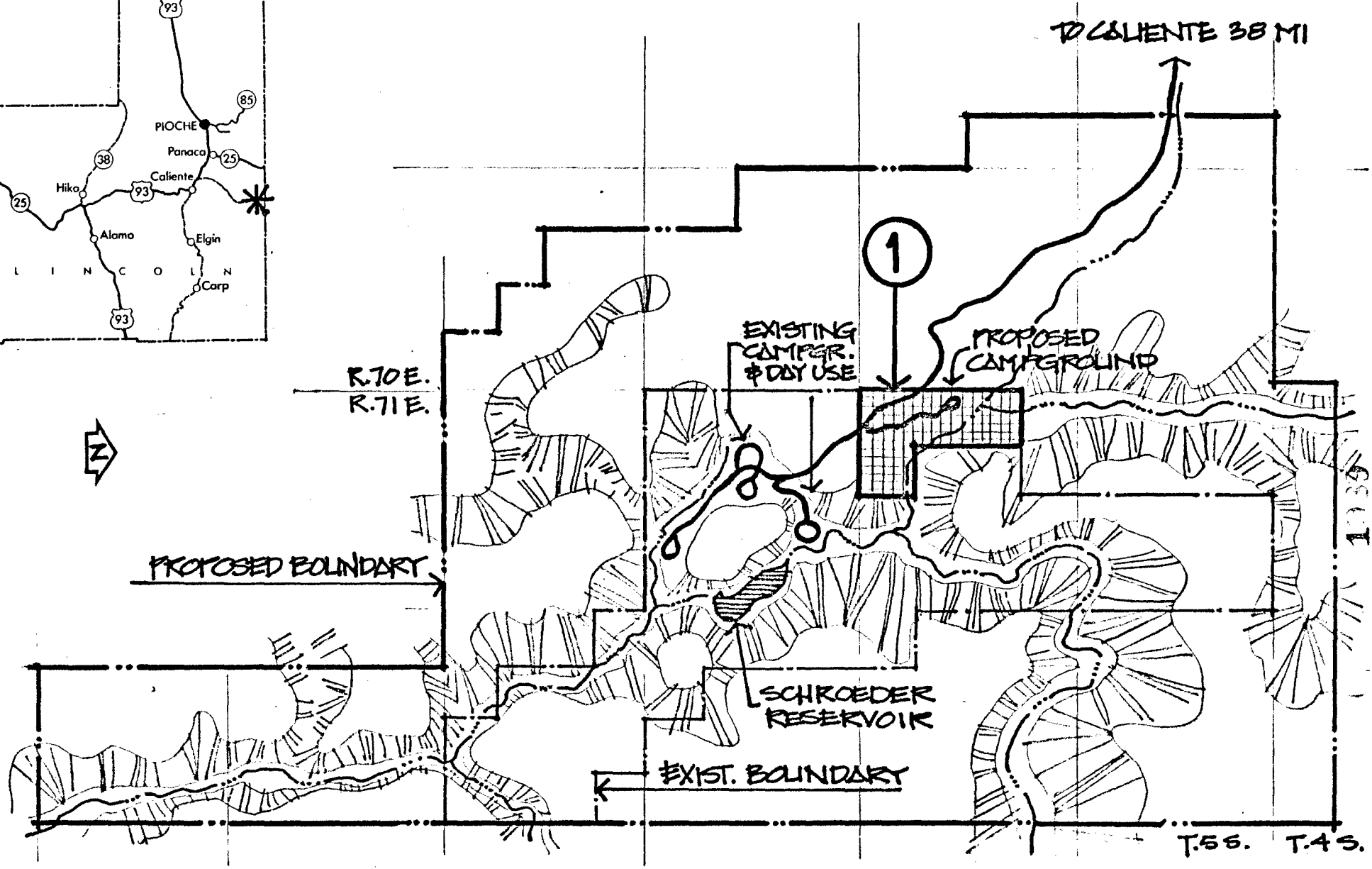
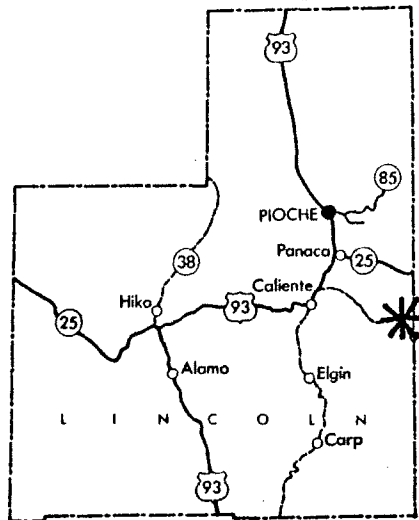
BEAVER DAM STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Gravell

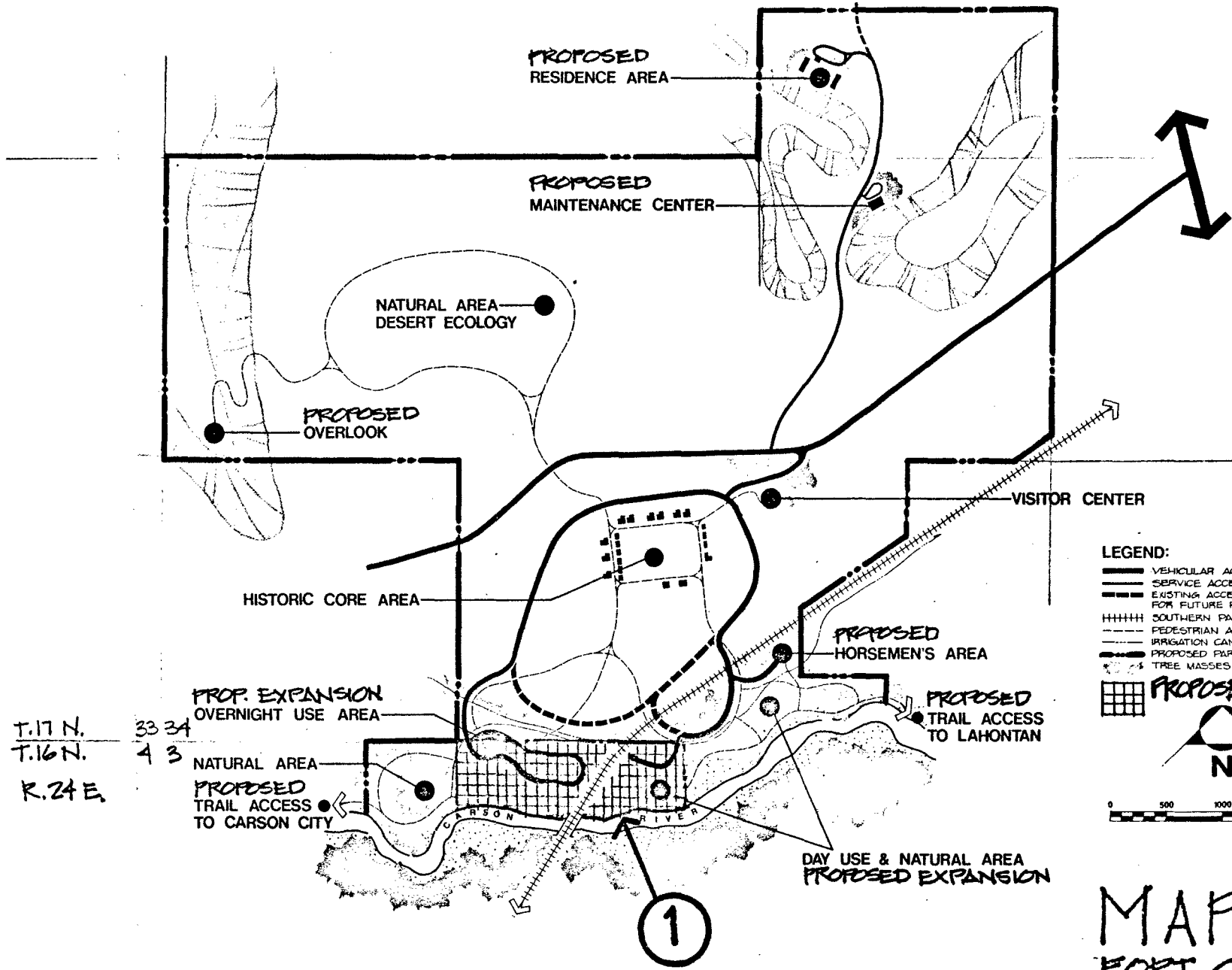
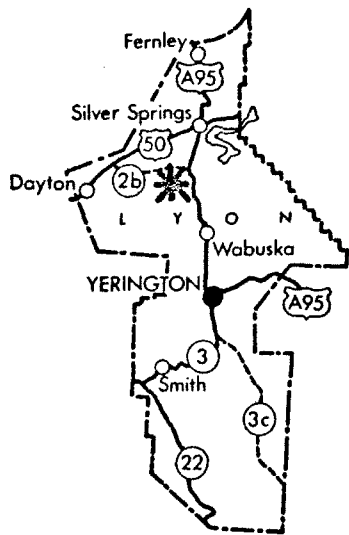
This 160-acre parcel property is an inholding within Beaver Dam State Park. It is in the small meadow on the creek above the reservoir. It is vacant but has a number of features that are of value as a state recreation area. These include mostly colored rock outcroppings different from the surrounding hills and mountains. The valley bottom is ideal for camping, hiking, and nature study. Since Beaver Dam State Park is located in fairly rugged terrain, the need for developable relatively flat area is great.

1038



MAP F  
 BEAVER DAM S.P.  
 LINCOLN COUNTY





T.17 N.  
T.16 N.  
R.24 E.

33 34  
4 3

**LEGEND:**

- VEHICULAR ACCESS, CIRCULATION
- SERVICE ACCESS
- - - EXISTING ACCESS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR FUTURE REMOVAL
- ||||| SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
- - - PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TRAIL
- - - IRRIGATION CANAL
- - - PROPOSED PARK BOUNDARY
- TREE MASSES
- PROPOSED ACQUISITION

N

0 500 1000 2000

**MAP G**  
FORT CHURCHILL H.S.M.  
LYON COUNTY

1

PRIORITY 7

FORT CHURCHILL HISTORIC STATE MONUMENT

(Appraisal Report - Alves)

Depaoli, et.al.

This parcel is on the river next to our campground below the Fort Churchill ruins. It has a large stand of mature cottonwoods and is typical of the Carson River terrain in this area. The proposed acquisition is a 30-acre piece of the Depaoli Ranch. Its potential use includes camp sites and picnic areas.

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM

Lands are listed in order of priority as established by Nevada State Park System

PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK

(Appraisal Reports - Adams)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Hutchings & Wilcox	1 on Map A	Campground access road, scenic, interpretation.	<u>Critical</u> - possible in-holding within existing campground.	1.3 acres	\$ 700	
Hollinger, et.al.	2 on Map A	Interpretive trails, viewpoint access, location for trailer disposal station.	<u>Critical</u> - inholding adjacent to primary access road.	North - 2.82 acres South - 7.32 acres	3,600	
Bliss	3 on Map A	Open space, scenic, stream, and road access.	Master plan recommends this as high priority.	40 acres	24,000	
Hollinger	4 on Map A	Open space, scenic, interpretation, geological value.	Master plan recommends this as high priority.	50 acres	30,000	
Hammond	5 on Map A	Preserve and interpret historic values, scenic, stream, and road access.	Master plan recommends purchase as integral part of 7-L Ranch.	80 acres	49,000	

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM (Cont'd)

PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK (Cont'd)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Nevada National Bank	6 on Map A	Picnic, scenic, and trail access.	Adjacent to park focal point, administrative and public use center.	3 acres	\$ 1,800	
Donart	7 on Map A	Preserve and interpret historic values.	Master plan recommends as high priority and of historic value.	30 acres	21,600	
Wiesel	8 on Map A	Wildlife habitat and water access corridor.	Frequent access route of deer seeking water, archeologic values.	40 acres	14,000	
Ostrenger	9 on Map A	Main disposal area for park.	Only site near park capable of use as a leach field with only minimal impact on the environment.	36± acres	18,500	
					<u>\$ 163,200</u>	\$ 163,200

1023

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM (Cont'd)

PRIORITY 2

LAHONTAN STATE RECREATION AREA

CHURCHILL BEACH AREA

(Appraisal Report - Hewitt)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Pacific Southwest Financial Corp.	1 on Map B	Access roads, utility corridors, day use picnic, boating, swim facilities, group use and overnight camping, emergency boat ramp.	<u>Critical</u> - access and development will be severely impaired, several key facilities will be eliminated, potential development or conflicting uses will severely restrict both management and law enforcement. Potential residential use could cause great visual impact and will conflict with park uses.	500 acres	\$ 272,000	\$ 435,200

SILVER SPRINGS AREA

(Appraisal Report - Johnson)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
67 parcels	2 on Map B	Access roads, utility corridors, campgrounds, day use facilities, wild-life habitat area, trails and interpretive facilities.	<u>Critical</u> - as above.	593.34± acres	\$ 507,100	\$ 942,300

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM (Cont'd)

PRIORITY 4

CATHEDRAL GORGE STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Setzer	1 on Map D	Regional and orientation information center.	Existing land and structures may be adapted to information center. Existing conflicting use.	3 acres	\$ 23,800	
Horlocher	2 on Map D	Buffer between major highway and park entrance and regional headquarters.		21.5 acres	17,200	
					<u>\$ 41,000</u>	

1015

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM (Cont'd)

PRIORITY 5

KERSHAW RYAN STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Summa Corp.	1 on Map E	Access to existing state park, visitor orientation center and interpretive display, trails, overlook.	Master plan designates subject lands for multiple use and recommends acquisition for natural and recreation values.	74 acres	\$ 66,940	

PRIORITY 6

BEAVER DAM STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Gravell	1 on Map F	Campground, hiking, nature study, interpretive facility, scenic area, geologic/natural process interpretation.	Property has special values including unique environment, vegetation, rock formations and a fairly flat topography.	160 acres	\$ 60,000	

LANDS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM (Cont'd)

PRIORITY 7

FORT CHURCHILL HISTORIC STATE MONUMENT

(Appraisal Report - Alves)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Depaoli, et.al.	1 on Map G	Day use picnic, access and parking, nature trail, campground.	Vital to access between park and river. Important day use and natural area.	30 acres	\$ 27,000	

PRIORITY 8

FORT SCHELLBOURNE

(Appraisal Report - Alves)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Russell	1 on Map H	Historic interpretive center, camping, day use and hiking access to Sheep Creek Range.	Preserve historic fort and Pony Express Station.	520 acres	\$ 110,000	

1007



ASSEMBLY ACTION	SENATE ACTION	ASSEMBLY / SENATE AMENDMENT BLANK
Adopted <input type="checkbox"/>	Adopted <input type="checkbox"/>	Amendments to Assembly / Senate
Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	Bill / Joint Resolution No. <u>199</u> (BDR <u>43-5</u> )
Date:	Date:	Proposed by <u>Committee on Finance</u>
Initial:	Initial:	
Concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	Concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	
Not concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	Not concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	
Date:	Date:	
Initial:	Initial:	

1977 Amendment N<sup>o</sup> 1292 A



Amend section 1, page 1, by deleting lines 10 to 13, inclusive, and inserting:

"2. For a person so reported, the department shall suspend the person's license and shall not reinstate it until the department has received further notice from the court that the licensee has appeared or the".

Amend section 1, page 1, by deleting line 16 and inserting:  
"the department, within 5 judicial days after the action is taken.

3. Any person whose license is suspended pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 shall pay to the department in addition to any other required fees the fee specified in NRS 483.410.

4. Fees collected pursuant to subsection 3 shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and allocated to the department to defray the increased costs resulting from the operation of this section."

Amend section 3, page 1, by deleting line 20 and inserting:

"Sec. 3. NRS 483.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.410 1. For every driver's license issued and service performed the following fees shall be charged:

A license issued to persons 70 years of age or older.....\$3

A license issued to all other persons..... 5

Reinstatement of a license after suspension, revocation or  
cancellation other than suspension pursuant to  
section 1 of this act..... 5

Reinstatement of a license suspended pursuant to section  
1 of this act..... 5

2. For every motorcycle endorsement to a driver's license a \$2 fee shall be charged.

3. The increase in fees authorized by NRS 483.347 shall be paid in addition to the fees charged pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

4. A penalty of \$5 shall be paid by each person renewing his license after it has expired for a period of 30 days or more as provided in NRS 483.380 unless exempt under NRS 483.380.

5. All fees and penalties are payable to the administrator at the time a license or a renewal license is issued.

6. All money collected by the department shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund. The amount of the increase in fees authorized by NRS 483.347 shall be allocated to the department to defray the increased costs of license production required by that section.

Sec. 4. NRS 483.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.550 1. It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle upon a public street or highway in this state without being the holder of a valid driver's license.

2. [Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.] The court shall require the person convicted of violating the provisions of this section to obtain a valid driver's license or produce a notice of disqualification from the department.

Sec. 5. NRS 484.779 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.779 1. Except as provided in [subsection 3,] subsections 3 and 4, a local authority may adopt, by ordinance, regulations with respect to highways under their jurisdiction within the reasonable exercise of the police power:

(a) Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways.

(b) Designating particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles thereon be moved in one specific direction.

(c) Designating any highway as a through highway, requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the same, or designating any intersection as a stop or a yield intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop or yield at one or more entrances to such intersections.

(d) Designating truck routes.

(e) Regulating the operation of bicycles and requiring the registration and licensing thereof.

(f) Adopting such other traffic regulations as are specifically authorized by this chapter.

2. An ordinance relating to traffic control enacted under this section shall not be effective until official traffic-control devices giving notice of such local traffic regulations are posted upon or at the entrances to the highway or part thereof affected as may be most appropriate.

3. An ordinance enacted under this section shall not be effective with respect to highways constructed and maintained by the department of highways under the authority granted by chapter 408 of NRS until such ordinance has been approved by the board of directors of the department of highways.

1050

4. A traffic regulation adopted by a city does not apply to any inter-state highway even though a part of that highway is within the limits of the city.

Sec. 6. NRS 484.803 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.803

1. Whenever any person is taken before a magistrate or is given a written traffic citation containing a notice to appear before a magistrate as provided for in NRS 484.799, the magistrate shall ~~be~~ <sup>may</sup> be a justice of the peace or police judge who has jurisdiction of the offense and is nearest or most accessible with reference to the place where the alleged violation occurred, except that when the offense is alleged to have been committed within an incorporated municipality wherein there is an established court having jurisdiction of the offense, the person shall be taken without unnecessary delay before that court.

2. For the purpose of this section, the terms "magistrate" and "court" include magistrates and courts having jurisdiction of offenses under the law of this state as committing magistrates and courts and those having jurisdiction of the trials of such offenses.

Sec. 7. NRS 484.807 is hereby amended to read as follows:".

Amend section 4, page 2, line 7, by deleting "Sec. 4." and inserting "Sec. 8.".

STATEMENT OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
TO THE

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 3, 1977

- A. B. 747 -- Creates special committee to study professional licensing of public school teachers.
- 1) NRS Chapter 391 presently provides for certification of teachers prior to service in classrooms of this state.
  - 2) State Board of Education has adopted requirements for certification. These requirements have been developed by committees, the membership of which is similar to that proposed in A. B. 747 except for the legislators. The requirements are in almost constant review. A committee is presently at work on this very task and will make a final report in June. An interim report resulted in a bill already approved by this Legislature and signed by the Governor. Among other provisions, S. B. 118 limits assignment of high school teachers to their major or minor fields of preparation.
  - 3) A certificate means that a teacher candidate has completed a course of study intended to prepare the person for a career in teaching. In the high school this is additional to major or minor study in a subject matter field normally taught in junior and senior high schools. Elementary candidates additionally may have completed the major/minor study or an approved program for elementary teaching established by the universities and colleges.
  - 4) Completion of such a course of study does not in itself guarantee competency, but there is a presumption of suitable preparation subject to demonstration in the classroom. The screening practices and employment procedures of the school district are key factors for assuring wise selections from among the candidates. The three year probationary period now provided by law serves as a kind of "full-responsibility" internship.

May 3, 1977

- 5) Present procedures require re-certification in either 5 or 6 year cycles depending on the type of endorsement. Six semester hours of satisfactory study must be completed during the life of the certificate and presented for a renewal.
- 6) There has not been any evidence presented that the current certification procedure is inadequate or unsatisfactory. Therefore, there is no apparent problem and no need for a solution. A. B. 747 in Section 4 on page 2 presumes there is a need to review Chapter 391, and then immediately outlines a study, of which the only stated outcomes are those seeking to change the current procedure.

It would appear more desirable and more appropriate to direct the committee to study NRS 391 in addition to the notions expressed in sub-parts a, b, c and d of Section 4, subsection 1, with a view towards increasing the responsibility already placed in the law. Recommendations could be made within that context, not to change the law and establish a new board, but to upgrade present certification practices by including whatever desirable aspects of the sub-parts are identified.

- 7) The Department of Education supports any and all efforts which will improve the competency of educators and the quality of instruction. We believe that certification of educators is a proper function of the Department, and therefore feel that this study should be directed towards assisting the Department to carry out this function. We would urge this committee, if it finds this bill at all desirable, to effect whatever language would be necessary to assure that the committee report would serve as a recommendation to the Department for procedural adjustments.
- 8) I would make one suggestion with respect to language in the bill. Line 4 on page 1 sets up the committee to consist of persons or their designees. The succeeding lines rather specifically identify those persons and their authority to designate another until line 19 where it reads "a representative of the state department of education." It would seem much more appropriate to amend line 19 to read "the superintendent of public instruction".